

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910814031303321
Autore	Kulchyski Peter Keith
Titolo	Report of an inquiry into an injustice : Begade Shutagot'ine and the Sahtu treaty / / Peter Keith Kulchyski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Wennipeg, Manitoba, Canada : , : University of Manitoba Press, , 2018 ©2018
ISBN	0-88755-543-8 0-88755-545-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (347 pages) : illustrations, maps, photographs
Collana	Contemporary Studies on the North, , 1928-1722 ; ; 5
Disciplina	305.8972071
Soggetti	Chipewyan Indians - Northwest Territories - Sahtu Region - Claims Metis - Northwest Territories - Sahtu Region - Claims Chipewyan Indians - Canada - Government relations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Opening brief. Concerning Begade Shutagot'ine land rights -- Deposition one. Tulita -- Deposition two. Caribou Flats -- Deposition three. Drum Lake -- Deposition four. Stewart Lake -- Closing brief. Love letter to section 25 of the Canadian Constitution.
Sommario/riassunto	"A Report of an Inquiry into an Injustice chronicles Peter Kulchyski's experiences with the Begade Shuhtagot'ine, a small community of a few hundred people living in and around Tulita (formerly Fort Norman), on the Mackenzie River in the heart of Canada's Northwest Territories. Despite their formal objections and boycott of the agreement, the band and their lands were included in the Sahtu treaty, a modern comprehensive land claims agreement negotiated between the Government of Canada and the Sahtu Tribal Council, representing Dene and Metis peoples of the region. While both Treaty Eleven (1921) and the Sahtu Treaty (1994) purport to extinguish Begade Shuhtagot'ine Aboriginal title, oral history and documented attempts to exclude themselves from treaty strongly challenge the validity of that extinguishment. Structured as a series of briefs to an inquiry into the Begade Shutagot'ine's claim, this manuscript documents the negotiation and implementation of the Sahtu treaty and amasses

evidence of historical and continued presence and land use to make eminently clear that the Begade Shuhtagot'ine are the continued owners of the land by law: they have not extinguished title to their traditional territories; they continue to exercise their customs, practices, and traditions on those territories; and they have a fundamental right to be consulted on, and refuse or be compensated for, development projects on those territories. Kulchyski bears eloquent witness to the Begade Shuhtagot'ine people's two-decade struggle for land rights, which have been blatantly ignored by federal and territorial authorities for too long."--

---